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political OBSERVATIONS, occasioned by
Mr. OLDCASTLE'S REMARKS on the
Reign of King JAMES I.



R. OLDCASTLE, in his Remarks on the Reign of King JAMES I. has delivered Political Principles so true, and made Observations generally so just, that, had they not been published in the Craftsman, we might have left them to the Readers, without any Caution or Direction at all: But every Paper in the Country Journal being some way or other levell'd at the Court and Administration, the People may be misled, by imagining some Resemblances and Parallels; because they know, from Mr. OLDCASTLE's former Papers, that our History was parcell'd out with that single View of serving so invidious a Purpose.

It must be owned, that the Reigns of the STUARTS, in their true Colours, can never be too often laid before the Publick, that so the Publick may always be upon their Guard against the Encroachments of Arbitrary Power; for the Reigns of King JAMES I. and his Son King CHARLES, were almost one constant Violation of the Laws of the Land, and one continued Conspiracy against the Constitution of England: And tho' Mr. OLDCASTLE would compliment King CHARLES, at the Expence of King JAMES, by saying, that he was a religious and a just Prince, and by attributing his violent Attacks upon our Liberties to Prejudices confirm'd by Habit, fortify'd by Flattery, and provoked by Opposition; and then adding, that these Prejudices carried him to continue an Invasion of the People's Rights, whilst he IMAGINED HIMSELF ONLY CONCERNED IN THE DEFENCE OF HIS OWN; yet this is not true: For he knew the Constitution of England much better than his Father, and knew he was subverting that Constitution. The Difference between them seems to be this: King JAMES possessed some Share of what the World then call'd Learning; but without any true Principles of Wisdom, or real Knowledge of Men or Things. He was a weak Prince, without Courage or Integrity; and had a very high Notion of Royal Prerogative, and a very great Contempt of the People's Liberties. But King CHARLES had a stronger and more constant Thirst after Arbitrary Power, and a more determin'd Resolution of destroying the Legal Government of England: He had more Understanding to contrive Means of accomplishing this cruel Design, and more Courage to put those Means in Execution; so that he was a worse King, tho' he had more Sense, and might have more Piety, than his Father. That he was a Religious Prince, as our Author asserts, I will not at present dispute; but I will add, so have the greatest Tyrants, and the most wicked Men in the World been. That he was a just Prince cannot be allowed, unless being unjust to the Publick, while he was just to some private Persons; or being unjust to Mankind, while he was just to a few Men; will intitle a Prince to the Character of just. And to say, that he only imagined himself defending his own Rights, while he was so notoriously invading his People's Rights, is making this Saint and Martyr-King a much weaker Man than his Predecessor: 'Tis stripping him of Common Sense; 'tis declaring that Prince ignorant of the Constitution of the Country, in which he was bred from his Infancy; and absolutely unskill'd in the Laws of the Land, which he himself said, a little before his Death, he understood as well as any private Gentleman in England. Was it Ignorance made him say, in a Speech to one of his Parliaments in the Beginning of his Reign, Don't you know that you are to Be, OR NOT TO BE, at my Pleasure? Shew any thing like this in King JAMES: who spoke, indeed, more like a Pedant; but this King, more like a Tyrant; for, affirming THAT THE VERY BEING of the Parliament depended upon his Pleasure, was tearing up the Constitution by the Roots, and actually subverting the very Foundation of all our Liberties. But, not to run the Comparison any further; they were both bad enough; but Arbitrary Principles seem rooted in the

Hearts of the Son, while they only play'd in the Head of the Father; so deeply rooted, that nothing could have hindred King CHARLES from being as absolute as any Monarch upon Earth, had he not become LAUD's Dupe; and, for the sake of establishing Episcopacy in Scotland, so provoked the Scots, that they brought an Army into England: And yet this very King, who hazarded his Crown to settle Episcopacy in Scotland, did, within two Years after, give up, by Act of Parliament, Episcopacy in Scotland, as contrary to the Word of God; then fought for it, as they say, in England, till he was beaten out of the Field, and a Prisoner; when he gave up Episcopacy Here, by Treaty, for a certain time; and then died a Martyr for that Episcopacy, which he had twice given up, by Act of Parliament and by Treaty. This is our religious and just Prince! and thus was he ruined by following the Advice of bigotted, bes-headed Churchmen.

But the great and sole Design of Mr. OLDCASTLE, in his Remarks on the Reigns of the STUARTS, being to shew, That the Court was a Faction against the Liberties and Rights of the People, we readily and fully allow it. What he says, is true; but 'tis said, in the Craftsman, with a very bad Intent. To prevent therefore all Possibility of its being made an ill Use of, we will lay before the Publick what Principles and Practices constituted the Court a Faction against the People.

The Principles advanced, and the Practices run into by Courtiers and Priests in those Reigns, were as follow:

That the Parliaments and People's Privileges were so many Usurpations; or, at best, but Concessions of the Kings their Predecessors, which might, at any time, be revoked. And their Actions gave Occasion to believe, that they had form'd a Design to free both themselves and Successors from the Restraint which the Laws, Customs and Privileges of the English Nation had laid upon the former Kings.

Two Books were licensed by King JAMES; one wrote by Dr. COWELL a Civilian, and Vicar General to Archibishop BANCROFT; and the other by Dr. BLACKWOOD, a Clergyman, in which were contained these Principles: 1. That the King was not bound by the Laws, or his Coronation Oath. 2. That the King was not obliged to call a Parliament to make Laws, but might do it alone by his absolute Power. 3. That it was a great Favour to admit the Consent of his Subjects in giving Subsidies. 4. That the English were all Slaves since the Norman Conquest.

Dr. MANWARING afterwards, in the Beginning of King CHARLES I. Reign, asserted, in a Court Sermon, this Doctrine, and in these Words too, "That the King is not bound to observe the Laws of the Realm concerning the Subjects Rights and Liberties; but that his Royal Will and Command, imposing Loans and Taxes, without Consent of Parliament, doth oblige the Subjects Conscience upon Pain of eternal Damnation; that those therefore who refused to pay this Loan, offended against the Law of God, and the King's Supreme Authority, and became Guilty of Impiety, Disloyalty and Rebellion. For which scandalously wicked, and traitorous Doctrine, tho' he was censured by the Parliament, he was made a Dean, and afterwards a Bishop; and the Archibishop of Canterbury was suspended, for not licensing these Sermons."

Once more: In the Year 1626, King CHARLES, that religious and just Prince, having, after calling his Parliament a Generation of Vipers, parted with them in great Difgust, made use of those other Means, which he said, God had put in his Power, to raise Money: And, in pursuance of these Divine Powers, against the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, (which he had sworn to observe) he chose Commissioners for receiving arbitrary Loans and Benevolences, whom he sent into the several Counties of England, with these private Instructions: (1.) To set themselves a good Example in subscribing. (2.) To require a Loan, according to the Rates in the last Book of Subsidy: A Man of 100 l. in Goods, to lend 100 Marks; and a Man of 100 l. in Land, to lend 100 l. (3.) That they treat a-part with every

Man; and, if any refuse, they shall examine them upon Oath, and charge them upon their Allegiance, not to disclose their Answer. (4.) That they certify to the Privy-Council in Writing, the Names, Qualities, and Dwelling Places of all refractory Persons. (5.) That they admit of no Suit to be made, nor Reasons to be given, for the abating any Sum.

Several Lords of Council were sent into their Counties, for advancing this Loan. The People murmured at it, as an illegal and arbitrary Imposition. The Reluctancy of private Persons, made the Government more severe in the Execution of the Project; and the Severity of the Government, made the People more vigorously oppose it. The Gentry, who refused to subscribe, were bound over, to appear at the Council-Table; and such who refused to be bound, were committed to Prison. The Common People, who denied the Rates, were, by Warrants of the Council, directed to the Commissioners of the Navy, imprest to serve in Ships going abroad; and others were made to appear before the Lieutenant of the Tower, and to be enrolled among the Land Forces; with a Reason declared, that those who refused to assist with their Purse, should serve in Person.

But that we mayn't forget King JAMES; let's hear him next. In one of his Speeches, he utters these thundering Words: As God can create and destroy, make and unmake at his Pleasure; so Kings can give Life and Death, judge all, and be judged of none; and that, as 'tis Blasphemy to dispute what God can do, so 'tis Sedition in Subjects to dispute what a King may do in the Height of his Power. Wonderful!

This King, as WILSON says, thought to lay Parliaments by for ever, looking upon them as Encroachers upon his Prerogative, and Diminshers of his Majesty and Glory; making Kings less, and Subjects, more than they are. He forbids the Parliament to presume to meddle with any thing concerning his Government; for, that was his Craft; he had been 30 Years at the Trade in Scotland, and 7 in England. And when they excused themselves for interposing about his Son's Match, and say, they only bumbly advised his Majesty to marry his Son to a Protestant Princess, but did not direct, or determine about it; he tells his Parliament, that 'tis well they did not direct or determine; for, if they had, THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN GUILTY OF HIGH-TREASON: And so he might have hang'd 'em up, and got rid of 'em all at once. In the same Speech, he tells them, we cannot allow of your Style, when you mention, your ancient and undoubted Rights and Inheritance; for you should have said, that your Privileges were derived from the Grace and Permission of our Ancestors and Us. What a Creature is here for a King! And yet, in Consequence of such Nations, this Pair of Monarchs did what they pleas'd; impisoned and fined Members for speaking their Sentiments in the House; raised Money by their own Authority, without, and against the Consent of Parliament; sent out Proclamations, as Law; and arbitrarily and cruelly punish'd the not complying with them. King CHARLES, the pious and just, went so far into these Methods, that his Privy Council were both the Law makers, and the Executors of the Law; they exercised, according to Lord CLARENDOE, a Legislative, and an Executive Power; for they met first in the Council Chamber, and sent forth Proclamations as Law; and then, the same Men went into the Star-Chamber, and High-Commission Courts, and executed those Laws, which before, as Privy Counsellors, they had made.

Thus was the Constitution absolutely destroy'd, and the Foundation of all our Liberties undermined. And yet the Reigns of such Kings, and the Administration of such Governments, are retailed in the Craftsman, on purpose to insinuate the vilest things possible against the best Government in the World, or which ever was in the World: A Government, which hath inviolably maintain'd the Constitution of England, and sacredly prefer'd our Laws and Liberties: A Government, which is, an Honor to Human Nature, the Felicity and Glory of Britons, and the Envy of all other Governments upon the Face of the Earth!

F. OSBORNE



FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moscow, March 27.

THE young Prince Menzikof and his Sister are returned hither by Order of the Czarsina, who has made the said Princess one of her Maids of Honour, and has given the Prince a Commission in her Guards.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, March 30.

In my last I advised you of the Conflagration which the Inhabitants of this City were then under, on Account of an Earthquake which was felt here the 20th in the Morning; since which some small Repetitions having been felt in the Suburbs of this City, the People, struck with a most terrible Pannick, neglect all manner of Business, and mind nothing Day or Night but going about in Processions, or doing Penance in the Streets. At the City of Foggia in Apulia, about 100 Miles from thence, the Earthquake was frequently felt for two or three Days; and 'tis certain that most Part of it is destroy'd, and many hundred Persons buried under the Ruins. All Apulia was shaken, and scarce a Town in it but received Damage, more or less.

Rome, March 31. The Differences between this Court and that of Turin about the Ecclesiastical Fiefs situate in Piedmont, increase to such a degree, that 'tis very much to be feared they will be attended with fatal Consequences. Since the Departure of the Count del Grocco, Minister of Sardinia, who has been recalled, the Correspondence between the two Courts is entirely broke off; that of Turin having refused to receive M. Guglielmi, sent thither by the Pope to endeavour to terminate the Differences in a Friendly way. This Refusal, and the repeated Prohibitions which the King of Sardinia has laid the Subjects of the said Ecclesiastical Fiefs under, not to obey his Holiness's Orders, even upon pain of Death, occasion the holding of frequent Private Conventions, to consider of some Way how to come off of this troublesome Affair, without wounding the Authority of the Holy See too much; and 'tis believed that Application will be made to some Foreign Power.

Cadiz, April 3. A Letter wrote with the King's own Hand, has been communicated to the Commerce, wherein his Majesty, instead of 1,000,000 he before would have borrow'd, now desires them to lend him 120,000 Weighty, or 150,000 Current Dollars; for which he promises an Interest of 6 per Cent, and to repay them out of the first Monies he receives, and on their Compliance with his Request, an immediate Delivery of the Flota's Treasure. This Proposition is agreed to, and Don Joseph Patinho is expected here from Seville to Morrow, to give the necessary Directions for the said Delivery. As it is generally believed there will appear great Deficiency in the said Treasure, it is presumed the Proprietors will be put on the same Foot as the Loan.

Vienna, April 4. The Express sent to London with the Treaty of Peace lately concluded between the Emperor and the King of Great Britain, is expected back in about a Week, with his Britannick Majesty's Ratification. Two Days ago, the Duke de Liria received an Express from Seville. On the 29th past, an extraordinary Courier from Florence brought hither the Great Duke of Tuscany's Will, whereby his Royal Highness constitutes the Emperor his sole Executor. That Courier was sent back the 31st, with some Dispatches in relation to that Affair.

Dresden, April 12. Sir Luke Schaub, Minister of the King of Great Britain, has had a long Audience of the King.

Paris, April 13. Men continue to talk here of a great Reform of the Troops; and 'tis certain that the Court is more intent than ever upon Means of restoring the Navy, and promoting Trade and Commerce; which are look'd upon as indubitable Marks of the Establishment of a General Peace.

Hague, April 17. The States of Holland will hold an extraordinary Assembly To-morrow Saturday, when they will come to a final Resolution concerning their Accession to the Treaty of Vienna, which has been communicated to the Magistrates of the Towns of this Province, who all appear to be very well pleased with it; so that we take it for granted, our Sovereigns will accede thereto as expeditiously as the Constitution of the Government will permit; the Restoring of a good Harmony with the Emperor being look'd

upon here as a happy Presage for the Two Maritime Powers; and the more, because the new Treaty is not only very advantageous for them, but stipulates nothing prejudicial to the Interests of France, and consequently lays no Foundation of Resentment on the part of that Crown.

Edinburgh, April 5. On the 9th ult. the Success of London, Capt. Anderson, one of the South Sea Company's Ships, struck on a Rock a League from the Coast of Orkney, and falling afterwards into 14 Fathom Water, dropt Anchor, but the Pumps were forced to abandon her, and in less than an Hour after the overset. She was 400 Tons Burden, bound to St. David's Streights for the Whale Fishing: Her Crew, consisting of 43 Hands, came last Saturday into Leith, on board a Fishing Sloop. 'Tis a great Loss to our Northern Navigation that this Coast is not exactly navigated, and well laid down; for too often our own Countrymen, as well as Strangers, suffer thereby.

Northampton, April 12. We hear from Leicester, that on the 2d Instant, as one Edward Scale, a Barber of that Place, was shooting a Gun up a Chimney that was on Fire, the same burst and tore his Throat and Windpipe in so terrible a manner, that he died in less than an Hour after.

Mr. Early, Exon, March 3d, 1731.
THE following Letter was found last Sunday Morning, fix'd (by a private Hand) against the Church Hatch, entering into the Yard at Thorverton, by giving it a Place in your Paper you'll oblige many of your constant Readers.

Thomas M—rt—n,
WE Weavers and Combers, loyal Subjects of King George the Second, are willing to serve him and his Country, at the Peril of our Lives, and to do our Duty; but to pick Stones in Radmore's, Crome's, Thine, or any other Man's Ground, we will not: if any of our Brethren pick one Stone in any Man's Ground, we will make him ride our Black Nag with Severity. Instead, M—rt—n, of thy covering the Hills with us, we will cover the Town with 500 Brethren, if need be, to make such a Rogue an Example to all Mankind, by making thee to ride our Black Nagg like a long May pole.

Note. That M—rt—n is the present Surveyor of the Highways, and is a very tall Man, and had summoned the Weavers to pick Stones on the Hills. The Black Nagg is a Cool-Staff, which the Combers carry their Brethren upon after any Transgression.

Norwich, April 10. Last Monday came on the Election of Common-Council for Conisford Ward, when the true Friends to the King and Government were chosen without Opposition.

L O N D O N.

ON Thursday last being the Birth Day of his Royal Highness the Duke, who then entered the 11th Year of his Age, there was a great Appearance of Nobility and Gentry at St. James's, who complimented their Majesties on the same; and his Royal Highness had a Levee in his own Apartments, in which he received the Compliments on that Occasion.

We hear that the 16th of the next Month is fixed for the Departure of the Court to Richmond, some necessary Orders having been given for that purpose; their Majesties intend to spend about six Weeks there, and afterwards go to Hampton Court.

His Majesty has been pleased to make a Grant of Cranburn Chase and Lodge near Windsor, which he purchased last Week of the Administrators of the late Earl of Ranelagh deceased, to Miss Withers, youngest Daughter of Charles Withers, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesty's Woods.

We hear that his Highness the Prince of Orange will be here this Summer.

Wednesday the House of Commons adjourned to Wednesday next, and on Thursday the House of Lords adjourn'd to the same Day. We hear the Parliament will break up the latter End of this Month.

Thursday, being Maunday Thursday, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, and Sub-Almoner, officiated in the Room of the Right Rev. the Lord Archbishop of York, his Majesty's Lord High Almoner, in the Chappel Royal at Whitehall; after Divine Service was performed, there

was distributed, according to Annual Custom, at the Banqueting House, Whitehall, to 48 poor Men and 48 poor Women, who had been well recommended to the said Charity, the King's Age being 48, first boiled Beef and Shoulder of Mutton roasted, and small Bowls of Ale, which is call'd Dinner; after that, they were served with large Wooden Platters of Fish and Loaves undressed, viz. one Old Ling, 12 Herrings; and likewise Shoes, Stockings, Linnen and Woollen Cloth for Shirts, Shifts and Cloathes; to each two Leather Bags, wherein were Silver Pence, Two-pences, Three-pences, and Groats, to the Number of Years his Majesty had reigned, and as many Shillings as his Majesty was Years old; the whole is said to amount to upwards of 4 l. a piece.

The same Day Mr. James Collier, a principal Clerk in the Bank, was, by the Court of Directors, appointed one of their Cashiers, in the room of Mr. Wollaston Shenton, deceased.

The same Morning a Butcher ran five times round St. James's Park for 40 l. but if he stopt, walked, or fell down, he was to lose the Wager. He performed it in two Hours, and won the Wager.

Walter Chetwynd, Esq; Member of Parliament for Litchfield in Staffordshire, is made Governor of Barbadoes, in the Room of Governor Worley, who is recall'd.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford has presented to the new Church in Bloomsbury, Cups, Flagons, and other Communion Plate, Silver gilt with Gold, with his Grace's Coat of Arms engraved thereon, to the Value of 100 l.

On Monday, as some Workmen were pulling down a House in Spring Garden, belonging to Edward Southwell, Esq; it fell in with six of the Workmen, two whereof were very much bruised and carried home; the other four were taken out without any Hurt, though upwards of 300 Weight of Rubbish fell upon them.

On Tuesday last Mr. Claude Creispigny was appointed first Clerk in the Secretary's Office at the South Sea House.

The same Day Ward and Price, two Malefactors who had been condemned at the late Assizes held at Kingston upon Thames, for Burglary, were executed at Kingston Gallows; the Body of the former was carried to Kingston Church-yard, and there interred; and that of Price was brought to London, to be buried with his Mother, who died the Day before with excessive Grief, occasioned by her Son's Misfortune.

Sir Robert Innes, Bart. kiss'd his Majesty's Hand last Week, on his being appointed an Ensign to a Company of Foot belonging to Brigadier General Tyrrel's Regiment.

On Monday last the fine Sett of Horses, which was presented to her Majesty by the Earl of Essex, was viewed by their Majesties in St. James's Park, and afterwards were brought to the King's Stables in the Meuse, Charing Cross.

We hear the Rt. Reverend Father in God, Dr. Peploe, Lord Bishop of Chester, will preach the Spital Sermon at St. Bride's Church next Monday, before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Governors of the several Hospitals of this City; the Rev. Dr. Snape on Tuesday; and the Rev. Dr. Mangey on Wednesday; according to annual Custom.

Last Week Dr. Willymot, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Son-in-Law to Dr. Mead, was made Physician Extraordinary to her Majesty.

On Saturday last his Majesty's Plate of 100 Guineas was run for on Newmarket Course by five Years old Mares. There were four started, which came in as follows, viz. Mr. Jackson's first, Duke of Bolton's second, Lord Haverham's third, and the Duke of Rutland's fourth.

On Thursday Morning a Constable was committed to the Gatehouse, by Sir John Gonson and several other Justices, who met at St. Anne's Vestry, for refusing to execute their Warrants, and for rude and saucy Behaviour.

A Woman was also committed to Bridewell by the said Justices, for keeping a disorderly Brandyshop and Night House in Drury-Lane; where a poor Countryman, who came but the Day before out of Gloucestershire, (and had never been in London before) was rob'd of all the Money in his Pocket, by two Whores, who pick'd him up late the same Night in the Street, and carried him to the said House.

The last Will and Testament of the late Lord Bingley having been open'd, he did thereby bequeath 100,000 l. Sterling to Miss Harriet Benton, his Daughter, which is to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands for her; to his Widow, her Mother, 400 l. per Annum over and above her Jointure, which is 1000 l. per Annum; 1000 l. to a young Lady; and another considerable Legacy to the Mother of the said Lady; besides many other great Legacies: He hath also left to his Steward 100 l. per Ann. for his Life, and to all his Household Servants one Year's Wages. His Grace the Duke of Argyle, Counsellor Hamilton, and Mr. Hoar the Banker, are Executors of the Will.

On Saturday last six Youths, from 11 to 15 Years of Age, were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell and New Prison, by Justice Rose, who were apprehended and taken out of a House in Chick Lane, for being notorious Thieves and Pickpockets, they have constantly purloined, in Conjunction with others not yet taken, such vile Practices for about three Years past. Their usual Haunts for picking Pockets, were in Fleet-street, Cheapside, at Funerals, in Cripplegate Church, &c. and some Felonies, lately committed, were at the following Houses, viz. A Cheesemonger's in Tooley Street, Southwark, a Grocer's in Holborn, a Distiller's in Half Moon Alley, Bishopsgate Street; and a Tallow Chandler's in St. John's Street, Clerkenwell; all of whom have lost their Tills, and the Money in them.

On Tuesday Morning the Workmen, pursuant to an Order by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, began to take down Bishopsgate, in order to rebuild the same for the better Conveniency of the Horse and Foot Passengers, which will be finished with all convenient Speed.

Letters from Boston in New England, dated the 1st of March, say, that their Assembly had not complied with their Governor's Request, as to fixing a Salary on him for the Time of his continuing Governor; and seem'd determin'd not to do it.

Ecclesiastical Promotion. The Rev. Mr. John Harper was lately presented by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor to the Living of Stowell in the County of Leicester, worth about 160 l. per Ann.

Death. On Sunday Night last, about Eight o'Clock, died the Lady of the Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, at his Grace's Palace at Lambeth.—Saturday died at Brentford, of a Mortification in his Toe, Anthony Lybbe, of Chippington in Oxfordshire, Esq.;—Tuesday Night Mr. John Heath, who kept the Blackmoor's Head in Exeter-street in the Strand, being taken ill suddenly, went up Stairs to lie down; and in a short time after, a Servant went up to see him, and found him dead.—Wednesday Mr. Latham, Clerk in the Inrollment Office, Chancery-lane, having eat a hearty Dinner, died suddenly upon his Return Home to his Lodgings in the said Lane.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 240 30	Mog Pease — 13 to 15
Rye — 13 to 14	Pease — 17 to 19
Barley — 13 to 18	Pale Malt — 18 to 22
Oats — 8 to 13	Brown Malt — 18 to 20
Horse Beans 15 to 20	Tares — 18 to 23
Coals 25 s. to 26 s. per Chaldron.	
Hops 129 — 20 s. to 35 s. per Hundred	
Hops 1730 — 40 s. to 85 s. per Hundred.	
Rape Seed 12 l. to 12 l. 10 s. per Last.	

Thursday South Sea Stock was 103 3 8ths. 103 1 8th. 103 1 4th to 3 8ths. South Sea Ann. 108 3 4ths for the Opening. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 17 s. Bank 145. Bank Circulation 71 54. India 198. India Bonds 5 l. 19 s. Royal Exchange Assurance 99 1 half. London Assurance 12 3 4ths to 7 8ths for the Opening. African 51. York Buildings 23 3 4ths. Three per Cent. Ann. 96 1 half. English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 1 l. 11 s.

ADVERTISMENT.

Nest Week will be published,

A DIALOGUE ON BEAUTY. In the Manner of PLATO. By GEORGE STUBBES, M. A. Late Fellow of Exeter College, Rector of Pusey in Berkshire, and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of DORSET, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Painted by W. WILKINS, in Lombard-street.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.

A Gentleman will sell to an ELDERLY PERSON, at very reasonable Prices, any large ANNUITY, to be made payable to him or her punctually, Quarterly, Tax-free, during his or her Life, out of a good Freehold Estate in Land in Middlesex, which shall be about double the Value of the Annuity.

There are several Sums of Money ready to be lent on MORTGAGES, some of which are large. And there are different Sums wanted on like Securities, one of which is a very large Sum, and an extraordinary Security will be given for it.

Any Person who has a YOUNG LAD, from about 14 to 16 Years of thereabouts, to place out for 5 or 6 Years, in a genteel Business, may be informed of a Person who wants such a one, and will take due Care of him.

MONEY may be had, any considerable Sum, on Estates Freehold or otherwise, in a such Manner as not to be repaid unless the Receiver shall see fit.

ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.

An Estate in Land not far distant from Brentford.—A large Farm in Surrey or Kent, within about 20 Miles of London.—A small Farm within 10 or 12 Miles of London.—And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.

A good House, for a middling Family, with a large, pleasant, and profitable Garden, at Titchfield in Hampshire.—Several good Houses not far distant from London, some large, fit for Noblemen or Gentlemen, and there is Land to some of them.—TO BE LETT, at Great Ealing near Brentford, about 7 Miles from London, a good House and Garden, with Orchards, Dove House, Fish-Ponds, and also some Pasture and Arable Land, if desired.—And several Persons want to Sell and some to Let other Estates.

THE PARTICULARS will be given by Mr. Thomas Roger, Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done. His Answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertisements if desired, no otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.

He gives Attendance as undermentioned, Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the TEMPLE. at 12 Tuesdays, Tom's Coffeehouse by the EXCHANGE o'Clock Thursdays, Will's Coffeehouse near WHITBURY. And on sending for he will go to Persons near

*This is to give Notice
To all Shopkeepers and Others,*

THAT at the Printing-

House in Bow Church-Yard, Cheapside, London, all manner of Books in Printing, either at the Letter-Prefs or Rolling-Prefs, continues to be carried on by THOMAS COBB, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, who kept the said Printing House;

Where Shopkeepers Bills, and Bills of Parcels are curiously engraved on Copper: Also Marks for Tobacconists, Haberdashers of Hats, &c. are engraved on Wood or Copper.

Labels for Surgeons Cheifs, Apothecaries, Cutters, &c. may be had there, painted or plain.

Also Blank Receipts for Taxes, &c. Tickets for Hungary-Water, Directions to Daffey's Elixir, and Spirits of Survey-Grafs.

Likewise Club-Orders and Funeral Tickets.

Feast-Tickets for Gardeners and Florists, are printed there, from a curious new Copper Plate, just Engrav'd, being the best ever yet done.

All Sorts of Pictures painted or plain, Lottery Pictures for Children, Copy-Book Covers, and a new Round-Hand Copy-Book with the Copies set on the Top of every Leaf for Learners to write underneath.

* * At the above-mentioned Printing-Office may be had all Sorts of Paper for Writing Mulick, sold cheaper than at any other Place.

Likewise Mr. Handel's Opera's, and many other Books of Mulick, are there Engraved, Printed and Sold.

Where also is Sold, The Royal Flower of Mustard-Seed, which makes the strongest and best of Mustard: It is put up in Bottles, for the Preservation of the Flower. Price 7 d. each Bottle, with Directions.

N. B. The Wholesale and Retail Warehouse for Dispensing Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is still continue'd to be kept there.

Note also, That for those Persons who employ the said THOMAS COBB's Rolling-Prefs, he receives their Copper Plates, when necessary, gratis.

This Day is published

(With an APPENDIX of several PAPERS referred to in the Chronicles for the last three Months)

THE MONTHLY CHRONICLE, for MARCH 1731; wherein all PUBLIC TRANSACTIONS and MEMORABLE OCCURRENCES both at HOME and ABROAD, during that MONTH, are printed in a Chronological Order, with proper References to the more closely connecting each Circumstance of Fact.

To which is added,

An exact Register of all Books, Pamphlets, &c. printed or reprinted either at London, or the two Universities, during the said Month, placed under proper Heads.

Printed for J. Wilford behind the Chapter House near St. Paul's. price 1 s.

Where may be had,

i. Compleat Sets of the Monthly CATALOGUES from the Beginning of the Year 1723, to the End of the Year 1729.

2. The Monthly CHRONICLES for the Years 1723

1729, 1730, and to the present Time.

This Day is published, the Second Edition, with Additions of

An Intire SYSTEM of ARITHMETIC: Or Arithmetic in all its Parts. Containing I. Vulgar. II. Decimal. III. Duodecimal. IV. Sexagesimal. V. Political. VI. Logarithmical. VII. Lineal. VIII. Instruments. IX. Algebraical. With the Arithmetic of Negatives, and Approximation or Converging Series. The whole intermix'd with Rules new, curious, and useful, mostly accounted for in the Preface. The Algebraic Part is rendered more plain and easy than hath been done, by instructive Rules and Examples Literally and Numerically, in a Method New: Solving Equations, Simple, Quadratic, Cubic, &c. several ways. And in the proper Places of this Work are an accurate Table of Logarithms to 10000, and Rules to fit dials to 1000000 and Natural Numbers to such Logarithms; with the full Use of the Table in Multiplication, Division, Involution, Evolution, and in the Solution of all Cases of Compound Interest, of which there are 24 large and exquisitely Tables, (and one for the Valuation of Church or College Estates of their Land) as also those of Simple Interest and Discount, with a new Method of finding the latter, and the present Worth of Money for Days. Also ample Definitions and Explanations of Numbers, Quantities and Terms tied in all Parts of Arithmetic, in Alphabetical Order; rendering the Whole more intelligible, and the easier learned. With an Appendix, shewing the Mensuration of most Superficies and Solids than any Book wrote purposely on that Subject has exhibited. This Treatise, for Copiousness and Novelty of Matter and Method, far exceeding the most perfect Arithmetic extant. Necessary for all who would in a short Time, and with little Study, acquire a competent Knowledge of Numbers and Species, or would make any considerable Progress in the Mathematicks. By EDWARD HARRIS GENT. Painted for G. STRATFAN, at the Golden-Ball over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Just published for January, February, and

March, 1731.

A LITERARY JOURNAL; or, A Continuation of the Memoirs of Literature. By the same Author. This Part of the Journal is the first of the Third Volume.

Sold by R. Knaplock at the Bishop's Head in St. Paul's Church-yard; P. Dunoyer at Erasmus's Head in the Strand; J. Roberts in Warwick-lane; and by the Author, at Mr. Gray's in the Court next to the Pewterer's at the lower End of St. Martin's-lane. price 2 s.

Steel, Spring or Jointed TRUSSES

FOR the Cure of RUPTURES, easy to Infants; and effectual to the Aged: Persons in the Country sending their Bigness, and which Side the Rupture is on, in a Letter Post paid, may be supplied wth all Sorts of Trusses, with proper Directions. Likewise straight Stockings for twilled Legs, and Steel Instruments for weak or crooked Legs: Knee and Ankle-pieces are made by WILLIAM COLLIER, at the Bell and Naked Boy, in St. John's Lane, near Hicks's Hall. N. B. Women may apply to his Wife.

Doctor ROBERT EATON'S
BALSAMICK STYPTICK,
Is truly Prepared and Sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury-Court, Fleet-street.

The Primary Use of this MEDICINE is to stop all Bleedings, and heal the Wound, which it certainly does, whether such Bleedings proceed from Cuts, Stabs, Gun-shot, or any other Wounds whatsoever; likewise bleeding at the Nose, bursting of Veins, Bloody Flux, or any other Bleedings whatsoever. It is most effectual and safe in all Feminine Cases; being a kindly Medicine, cordial, balsamic and healing. It is of great Use and Service in all Fluxes; it keeps its Virtue for many Years, and in all Climates. No Person that goes to Sea, or any Family ought to be without it, being a ready Help at Hand, in the most dangerous Cases. Proper Directions for its Use are given with every Bottle. It is sold in sealed Bottles at 7s. 6d. 5s. 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. the largest containing a Pint; with proper Allowance to all Retailers, and to Surgeons, Apothecaries and Midwives that take large Quantities, and to such as lay out 10s. or more, a large Book writ by the Doctor on this Subject is given gratis.

On Account of the great Use of this Medicine to his Majestys Navies, Armies, Hospitals, and to all his Subjects in general, it hath the Sanction of his late Majestys Letters Patent.

It is also sold by Licence at Garraway's old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange. Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew-Closet. Mr. John Meas, at the Golden Viol, Ludgate-Hill. Mr. James Mac Euen, Bookseller in Edinburgh, and at his Shop by Temple-bar, London. Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol. Mr. Hammond, jun. Bookseller in York. Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby. Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester. Mr. Paravicini, Hosier in Nottingham. Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton. Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer at Bath. Mr. Abree, Printer at Canterbury.

Lately published

The Law of Securities : Being a Methodical Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Bills of Exchange, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recognizances, Statutes, Mortgages, Securities, Real and Personal, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engagements for Money ; shewing how far Persons and Estates are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief. And also the Laws and Statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges, &c. with the Methods of Protection, Pleadings, &c. and proper Precedents in all Causes throughout Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Where may be had,

I. A Treatise of Laws: Or, a general Introduction to the Common, Civil, and Canon Law, in Three Parts. By Giles Jacob, Gent. Author of the New Law Dictionary.

II. The Case of Ireland's being bound by Acts of Parliament in England, rated. By William Molloy, Esq. To which is added, The Case of Tenures upon the Commission of Delictive Tribes, argued by all the Judges of Ireland: With their Resolutions, and the Reasons of their Resolutions.

Lately published

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening : Containing a new System of Vegetation, illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under paper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts.

Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fowl, Bees, Graffers, Gisins, Cyder, &c.

Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits arising from planting and sowing Timber.

Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Latching, and seedling.

Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotic Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Vols. adorned with Cuts, by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F. R. S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had.

I. *Dictionarium Botanicum*: Or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening, in Two Volumes. By the same Author.

II. The City Gardner, By Mr. Fairchild.

LONDON: Printed for J. PEELE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where Advertisements are taken in;

This Day is published, the Second Edition with Additions,

Animadversions on a Reverend Prelate's Remarks upon the Bill now depending in Parliament, entitled, A Bill to prevent Bills for Tythes where none, nor any Compensation for the same, have been paid within a certain Number of Years. By a Member of the House of Commons. To which are prefix'd, the Reverend Prelate's Remarks. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Paternoster-Row. price 6 d.

Where may be had, just published,

I. The Importance of the British Plantations in America to this Kingdom; with the State of their Trade, and Methods for improving it; as also a Description of the several Colonies there. price 1s. 6 d.

2. Remarks upon a Book, entitled, The Present State of the Sugar Colonies consider'd; wherein some of the Consequences and Effects of Retraining our Trade are examined. price 6 d.

3. Proposals for preventing the Running of Wool, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture. price 6 d.

Just published,

A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt. Honourable EDWARD Earl of Clarendon, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essays. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sicknes. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrifice. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies by infilling upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Steel, Spring, or Joynted TRUSSES,

FOR the Help and Cure of all Sorts of Ruptures, with a new invented Spring in the Pad, which binds as there is occasion, easy and pleasant: Also a further improvement made of all the Trusses used for those Infirmities in Men, Women and Children, from the youngest Infant to the most aged Person. Male Trusses made without Iron or Steel Bows, proper for the Female Sex in Navel or Groin, also Bag Trusses for Men. Likewise straight Stockings, with all other Instruments proper to help and strengthen the lame and weak, are all made and sold by GUY NUTT, at the White Naked Boy in Westmoreland Court, in Bartholomew Closets near West-Smithfield. Any that live at a Distance, by sending a Description of their Rupture, and on which Side, and a Measure about the grieved Part, may be fitted.

At which Place may be had in Print, price 6 d. Some Friendly Cautions and Instructions concerning those two dangerous Sorts of Ruptures, viz. The Rupture of the Groin, where the Intestine or Gut falls into the Scrotum, and the Rupture of the Naval; both which, if very large, and not instantly replaced, bring on a Mortification and speedy Death; with an easy, expeditious Method of reducing them shewn, by a Surgeon, and which he has successfully experienced, and now recommends for the Benefit of all People in that kind afflicted; and is very necessary for them to read and be acquainted with.

Note. He has some pleasant Drops to take inwardly, and a Plaster to lay to the Rupture under the Truss; which, as they together comfort and nourish the Bowels and Parts, and strengthen them greatly, will do as much Service as it is possible for any inward and outward Medicines to do, and will exceedingly contribute to the Cure of Ruptures, in all Ages and both Sexes, particularly in Children, if kept to as directed.

His Wife affords those of her own Sex, being very skilful in the Navel Rupture, and those other Weaknesses; and particularly in the Infirmitie called the *Prolapsus Uteri*, or Falling or Bearing Down of the womb, so incident to Women, after hard Labour, Miscarriages, and other Causes Kind to the Foot.

Cattle-Yard, HOLBOURN,

RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife, having for many Years practis'd a Method singular to himself for the Curing Ruptures and Broken Bones, now constantly applies himself to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Patients with Success, as has appeared by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons, who were pleased to let their Names to be made use of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Testimony of the Truth of the said Cures. He has since that recovered a great many who had Ailments in these Parts, and some who imagined themselves incurable, after having made use of other Applications to no Purpose; particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year 1724, were viewed and examined in January 1727, by some of the Physicians and Surgeons mentioned above, who unanimously expressed their entire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them, and of the Certainty of his Method. There are likewise two or three Gentlemen to be heard of at Mr. Franklyn's, a Bookseller in Covent Garden, who, tho' they may not be willing to have their Names published, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.

As he has long practis'd this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 12 in the Morning, except Tuesday, Friday and Saturday. No Letters received, except Peals.

Books printed for J. PEELE at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

I. **The History of JOHN of BOURBON, Prince of CARCENY**; Containing a Variety of entertaining Novels, viz. 1. The Surprise; or the Generous Unknown. 2. The mutual Mistake; or the Unhappy Discovery. 3. The Secret Rival; or the Deceitful Friend. 4. The Perfidious Lady disappointed; or the Happy Reconciliation. 5. The Slighted Passion; or the Fatal Resentment. 6. The Unfortunate Lover. 7. The Female Captives. 8. The Distressed Lovers. 9. The Revengeful Rival. 10. The Happy Meeting; or Constant Love rewarded. Done into English from the original French of the Countess D'Ansis.

II. **The Dublin Miscellany**: Being a Collection of Poems Original and Translated. By Dr. Swift, Mr. Parnell, Dr. Delany, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ward, Mr. Sterling, Mr. Concanan, and Others.

III. **The Pleasant Works of William Wycherley, Esq;** in Prose and Verse. Published from his Original Manuscripts, by Mr. Threlkeld. To which are prefixed, some Memoirs of Mr. Wycherley's Life. By Major Pack.

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V. Epistles, Odes &c. Written on several Subjects. With a Translation of Longinus's Treatise of the Sublime. To which is prefixed, a Dissertation concerning the Perfection of the English Language, the State of Poetry, &c. By Mr. Welford.

VI. **The Works of the Honourable Sir Charles Sedley**, Consisting of his Speeches in Parliament, Poems, Plays, &c. &c. The Maberry-Garden: Bellamont, or the Mistress: The Grumbler: Anthony and Cleopatra; and the Tyrant King of Crete. With Memoirs of the Author's Life. In Two Volumes 12mo.

This Day is published

An Appendix to the English Translation of Commandine's Euclid, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Antients, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose. By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. pt. 3 s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick or Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By DR. JOHN KEIL, F. R. S. and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd; where lost or corrupted, restor'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. Harris, Mr. Cawfield, Mr. Hayes, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. Gun's Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.

2. Mr. Gravelende's Mathematical Elements of Physicks, proved by Experiments, being an Introduction to Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy.

3. A Physical Dissertation, concerning the Cause of the Variation of the Barometer. Price 1 s.

4. Mr. Stone's new Mathematical Dictionary.